

Borough of Heywood.



Annual Report

on the

Health of the Borough

Including Report on School Medical Inspection

for year ended


December 31st, 1941.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Heywood,

October, 1942.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2942737x>



Borough of Heywood.



Annual Report

on the

Health of the Borough

Including Report on School Medical Inspection

for year ended

December 31st, 1941.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Heywood,

October, 1942.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Acts, Regulations, etc.,		Introduction to Health Report.....	5
adopted and in force	12	Do. to Education Report ..	40
Ambulance Facilities	9	Lodging Houses, and	
Ante-natal Services.....	31, 35	Houses let in Lodgings	19
Bacteriological Specimens.....	27	Maternity and Child Welfare..	30, 31, 32, 36
Baths	15	Medical Inspection and Results of	
Bakehouses	22	Treatment	41
Bed Bugs	17	Mental Defective Children	45, 51
Canal Boats	19	Meals—Provision of	47
Cancer	7	Minor Ailments	46
Clinic and Treatment Centres.....	10	Meat Inspection	21
Child Life Protection	35	Midwives	11
Committees—		Milk Supply	21
Health, Maternity & Child Welfare	3	Nursing Homes.....	36
Education	39	Nursing Arrangements	11
Closet Accommodation	14, 15	Offensive Trades	19
Conversions	14	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	34
Crippled Children	32, 43	Outfits—Maternity	31
Camping Sites.....	17	Population	6
Deaths—Classification of	8	Public Cleansing	15
Do. —Among Children.....	33	Sanitary Inspection of Area.....	16
Destructor Works	24	Sewage Works	23
Disinfection	27	Shops and Offices.....	17
Dental Disease.....	31, 42, 50	Slaughter-houses	22
Defective Vision	41, 51	Statistics	6
Diphtheria Immunisation	28, 46	Staff—Public Health Department ..	4
Emergency Maternity Unit	36	,, —School Medical Department..	39
Employment of Children	47	Smoke Abatement	18
Exceptional Children	51	Skin Disease.....	43
Factories and Other Premises	18	Stillbirths	31
Findings of Medical Inspection	41	Schools	17
Food—Inspection & Supervision of..	21	Tonsils & Adenoids	42, 49
Food & Drugs Acts—Samples taken	22	Tuberculosis	29
Health Services	9	Uncleanliness	42, 50
Housing.....	20	Workshops and Workplaces	19
Health Visitors—Home Visits	34	Water Supply	13-14
Infectious Diseases	25-27, 46		
Infant Mortality	32-33		

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(COUNCILLOR W. D. HEALEY, J.P.)

CHAIRMAN : COUNCILLOR H. B. BEARON, J.P.

ALDERMAN H. F. JEFFERY, M.B., J.P., C.A.,

„ J. S. HARGREAVES, J.P., C.A.,

„ G. H. WILD, J.P.,

„ W. DUCKWORTH, J.P.,

COUNCILLOR H. HEYWORTH,

„ S. BIRCH, J.P.

„ W. BENTLEY,

„ Mrs. GOLDSTONE, J.P.

„ J. PERRY,

„ W. ANDREWS,

„ H. POUNE.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE

With the following co-opted Lady Members :

Mrs. E. MILNES,

Mrs. NIGHTINGALE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :—

*JAMES BROOKS,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR :—

*J. E. CROPPER, A.R.S.I., M.I.P.C., A.I.P.

LADY HEALTH VISITORS :—

*Miss H. HOWARTH,

*Miss J. WILD.

*Miss M. B. MILLS.

CLERKS :— L. DAY,

E. BARRATT.

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIAN :—

Dr. P. BRETNALL.

* Contribution to salary is made under the Public Health Acts or
by Exchequer Grants.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

HEALTH OFFICES,

HEYWOOD,

OCTOBER, 1942.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my twelfth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough.

The following are the principal facts in the general vital statistics for the year :—

Population : The estimated population for Heywood during 1941 is 24,470.

Birth Rate : The Birth Rate for 1941 is 14·3. This is 0·08 more than the average of the last five years.

Death Rate : The Crude Death Rate for 1941 is 14·1, showing a decrease of 0·96 as compared with the average for the last five years.

Infantile Mortality : Infantile Mortality for 1941 is 73 per 1,000 births, being 14 higher than the average for the last five years.

Maternal Mortality : The Maternal Mortality Rate for 1941 is 8·08 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths, being 8·08 more than in 1940.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to all those who have assisted me in the compilation of this Report, to the Staff of the Department, and to the Members of the Committee for their kind support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BROOKS,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

General Statistics.

Area (acres)...	8,185
Population (Census, 1931) ...	25,967
Estimated Population (1941) ...	24,470
Number of inhabited houses (Estimated, 1941)...	8,210
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931) ...	7,294
Rateable Value (31st December, 1941)...	£142,024
Sum represented by a penny rate (31/12/41) ...	£548

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Males	Females	Total
BIRTHS in 1941—Legitimate...	175	152	327
Illegitimate...	14	11	25
			352
DEATHS in 1941— ...	159	187	346
STILLBIRTHS in 1941— ...	7	12	19
Deaths from Puerperal Causes...	...	...	3
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	...	...	73
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	...	64
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	...	200

RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.

	Birth-rate.	Crude Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.
Mean of 5 years 1936—1940 ...	13·7	14·3	0·44	62
Year—1938 ...	13·5	12·5	0·39	37
1939 ...	14·7	15·3	0·35	48
1940 ...	15·3	16·5	0·40	54
1941 ...	14·38	14·14	0·08	73
Increase or Decrease in 1941 on Mean of 5 yrs. 1936-1940	+ 0·08	— 0·96	— 0·32	+ 14
Previous year ...	— 1·0	— 2·4	— 0·32	+ 19
England and Wales, 1941	14·2	12·9	?	59

Social Conditions.

The chief industries in Heywood are Cotton Spinning and Weaving, and the social conditions are good for an industrial town.

Birth and Death Rates.

The numbers of births and deaths are those REGISTERED during the calendar year (*i.e.* 1st JAN.—31st DEC. INCLUSIVE) and are corrected for inward and outward transfers. They will differ therefore from uncorrected figures compiled locally month per month.

The Birth Rate shows a decrease as compared with last year, the actual number of the births during 1941 falling below the previous year by 30.

In addition to the 352 births registered for the year, there were 19 Stillbirths registered, giving a rate of 53 per 1000 total births.

On the basis of 346 deaths the Crude Death Rate was 14·1 per 1,000 of the population as estimated by the Registrar-General.

Approximately one death in every ten has been certified as due to Cancer, the death rate from this particular disease being 1·38 per thousand and, compared with the year 1940, shows a decrease of 0·19 per thousand. It should be noted that of the 34 persons who died from Cancer, 26 were aged 55 or over.

Detailed figures of the cause of death of the 26 infants under 12 months of age are given in the table on page 33.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.										
	All ages	0—1	1—2	2—5	5—15	15—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65 upw'ds
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
T.B. Respiratory System	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..
„ Other Forms	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilitic diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Influenza	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Measles .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio myelitis and polio encephalitis .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute infective encephalitis ....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of buccal cavity & œsop..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
„ stomach and duodenum	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
„ breast... ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2
„ all other sites	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	12
Diabetes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
Intra Cranial vascular lesions..	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	12
Heart Disease	102	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	18	72
Other diseases of circulatory system	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	16
Bronchitis	34	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	18
Pneumonia	24	3	1	2	...	2	3	4	2	4	3
Other respiratory diseases	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Digestive diseases	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
Nephritis	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	3
Puerperal & post-abort. sepsis ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other maternal causes	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital mal-birth inj. infant disease	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Road traffic accidents	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other violent causes	10	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	1	2
All other causes ..	39	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	3	4	24
	346	26	6	6	6	2	14	16	27	67	176

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. TUBERCULOSIS.

Hospital provision is provided by the Lancashire County Council under their scheme.

2 & 3. MATERNITY AND CHILDREN.

St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, and The Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, are subsidised in connection with the Council's scheme for Maternity & Child Welfare.

4. FEVER.

By agreement, dated 1st July, 1937, with the Rochdale Corporation, Fever cases are received into Marland Hospital, Rochdale.

5. SMALL-POX.

By agreement, dated 3rd May, 1922, with the Bury & District Joint Hospital Board, cases of this disease are received into the Board's Hospitals for small-pox.

6. PUERPERAL FEVER.

By arrangement with the Rochdale Corporation, cases may be sent to Marland Isolation Hospital as required.

7. OTHER.

Contributions are made annually to Manchester Infirmary, Rochdale Infirmary and Bury Infirmary by the Local Medical Charities' Scheme.

Institutional provision for unmarried Mothers, Infants and Homeless children in the District.

There is in the Borough a Home for unmarried mothers and their children. This Home—Diocesan Maternity Home, Simpson Hill—is conducted by Voluntary Agency. There is accommodation for 15 mothers and babies. Confinements take place in the home.

Ambulance Facilities.

a. FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.

The Rochdale Corporation and the Bury & District Joint Hospital Board remove patients suffering from infectious diseases under the existing agreements.

b. NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES.

The Local Authority provides two Ambulances for the transport of cases of this type, which proves adequate for present requirements.

1,764 non-infectious cases were removed to Hospital during the year. 30 of these cases were removed free of charge.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

Name.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom Provided.
Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.	Taylor St.	Waiting Room, Weighing Room, Consultation Room, Perambulator Shelter, Lavatory.	Local Sanitary Authority.
School Clinic.	Taylor St.	Waiting Room, Treatment Room, Consultation Room, Lavatory.	Local Education Authority.
Dental Clinic.	Taylor St.	Waiting Room, Treatment Room, Recovery Room, Lavatory.	Local Education Authority.
Eye Clinic.	Taylor St.	Waiting Room, Treatment Room, Recovery Room, Lavatory.	Local Education Authority.

Clinic and Treatment Centres, other than above.

Name.	Situation.	By whom Provided
Venereal Disease Clinic,	Rochdale,	Local Authority.
do. do.	Bury,	do.
do. do.	Manchester,	do.
Tuberculosis Dispensary,	Rochdale,	Lancashire C. C.
Tuberculosis Dispensary & X-Ray Treatment	Ashton-u-Lyne,	do.

Public Health Officials of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health :

James Brooks, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Part-time S.M.O.

Sanitary Inspector :

J. E. Cropper, A.R.S.I., M.I.P.C., A.I.P.

Health Visitors : H. Howarth.

J. Wild.

M. B. Mills.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) GENERAL.

There exists in the Borough a District Nursing Association. The services of two nurses of the Association are provided gratuitously to the sick poor.

There is no co-ordination between the Association and the Local Authority.

The Association is affiliated to the County Nursing Association,

(b) INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Little advantage is taken by the private practitioner of this service, no requests being made for nursing assistance during the year.

Midwives Act, 1936 :—

This Authority, which is not a Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, is embodied in the Lancashire County Council Scheme which provides a domiciliary service of salaried midwives.

The County is divided into 21 "Midwifery Districts", and the Heywood Area is in No. 3 District.

Three Midwives have been appointed by the Lancashire County Council for the Heywood area. The Midwives are allotted on the basis of 80 cases per annum per midwife.

The three Midwives reside in the Borough.

An important feature of this arrangement is that it ensures increased co-operation between midwives and the Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

The appointed Midwives attend the Ante Natal Clinic.

Legislation in force.

		Operative from
Local Acts.	Heywood Corporation Acts, 1883, 1889, 1899. Heywood Corporation Act, 16/8/1909.	
Local Orders.	Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops Order,	July, 1907.
General Adoptive Acts.	Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. Sect. 4. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. Part 3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. Part 2. Sections 15, 16, 19, 20 and 22, 28-33. Public Health Act, 1925 :— Part 2, sections 13-19, 21-33, and 35.	8th July, 1925. 1891. 11th Sep., 1914. May 1st, 1926.
Bye-laws relating to Public Health.	1932, Relating to :— Houses-let-in-Lodgings, Market, Common Lodging Houses, Nuisances and Cleansing, etc., Removal of house refuse, Slaughter Houses, Nursing Homes,	28th Nov., 1932. do. do. do. do. do. 29th May, 1929.
	Good Rule and Government re Prevention of spitting on Paved Footways.	13th Mar., 1935.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water supply to the Borough is provided by the Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

The supply is derived from upland surface water. The whole of the gathering grounds have been acquired by the Board and the water is passed through sand filters and lime filters. It further receives an admixture of lime to prevent any plumbo-solvent action.

The supply is sufficient, constant, and of good quality.

The number of dwelling houses supplied direct is 8,391, no stand pipes being in existence.

Copy of Analyst's Report—Bacteriological Examination.

A. Organisms growing on Yeastrel Agar

Cultivated for 3 days at 20°—22° C.

Total - '23 per 1 c.c. of water.

B. Organisms growing on Yeastrel Agar

Cultivated for 2 days at 37° C.

Total Counts - '12 per 1 c.c. of water.

C. Coli-Aerogenes Bacteria.

Found in —

Not found in 100

No. per 100 c.c. '0

D. Clostridium Welchii.

Found in —

Not found in —

Report :—This water is excellent.

Copy of Analyst's Report—Chemical Examination.

	Grains per Gallon.
Free and Saline Ammonia.....	0·0055
Albuminoid Ammonia	0·0428
Nitrites, as Nitrogen	Nil
Nitrates, as Nitrogen.....	0·028
Organic Matter. Oxygen absorbed from an acid solution of $N/8OKM_NO_4$ in 4 hours at $27^{\circ}C$	0·016
Combined Chlorine	1·05
“Free” Acidity calculated as CO_2	0·11
Combined alkalinity calculated as C_aCO_3	0·91
Total Hardness, Soap Test	3·0
Colour of water when viewed in a 2 ft. glass tube equivalent to one millimetre.	
Hazen solution p.H. Value	7·1

Remarks :—A clear water free from suspended matter.

The Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations have been carried out by B. Deeble, Esq., B.Sc., A.I.C.

Closet Accommodation.

The following table gives the accurate number of all types of closets in the Borough, together with the conversions from the conservancy system to the fresh water carriage system for the past ten years.

Year	Conversions to F.W.C's. from			Privy Middens Abolished	Closet Accommodation Remaining				Privy Middens Remaining
	Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Closets		Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Closets	Fresh Water Closets	
1932	18	2	55	42	2788	308	344	5134	206
1933	—	30	37	20	2788	268	307	5383	186
1934	2	11	35	19	2786	333	312	5533	189
1935	7	4	27	16	2779	331	285	5685	173
1936	6	2	45	28	2742	336	235	5902	145
1937	12	9	10	13	2707	323	211	6115	132
1938	9	46	15	7	2604	267	196	6326	125
1939	23	10	5	4	2581	257	191	6480	121
1940	4	3	—	—	2551	254	191	6547	121
1941	2	—	—	2	2543	245	183	6549	119

It will be noted that 428 privy or pail closets yet remain to be converted to the Fresh Water System.

The progress has been satisfactory in the past, but now tends to show a decline, a contributory cause of which is the lack of sewers in outlying districts, *e.g.*: Ashworth and Birtle, parts of Birch village, etc.

Further, the number of waste water closets diminishes slowly and although this type of closet does not give rise to the same amount of trouble as the other types mentioned, conversion to the fresh water carriage system is highly desirable.

Public Cleansing.

House refuse is deposited by house holders either

- (a) in the 119 middens,
- (b) in the 888 dry ashpits,
- (c) in the 5,504 movable Ashbins which are now in existence.

Collection is carried out if in (a) along with the excreta every 1—4 weeks ; if in (b) when necessary ; and (c) weekly.

Disposal of refuse is provided for either at the Destructor Works, where it is part screened and part burnt, or at 3 tips situated at suitable outlying sites.

The number of houses at which movable ashbins have been provided during the year is 243.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is a public swimming bath in the Borough provided by the Local Authority.

There is no privately owned swimming bath or pool in the Borough.



SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA DURING 1941.

I am obliged to the Sanitary Inspector for the following information :—

1. General Inspections, etc.

(1)	No. of premises visited	1846
(2)	Defects or Nuisances discovered... ..	534
(3)	„ „ „ abated	520
(4)	No. of Informal Notices served	58
(5)	„ Statutory „ „ (P.H. Act 1936 Sect 44)	—
(6)	„ „ „ „ („ „ „ 101 & 103)	—
(7)	„ „ „ „ (H. Act, 1936 „ 9)	—
(8)	„ „ „ „ (Shops Act, 1934)	—
(9)	„ Legal Proceedings taken	—

2. Nature and result of the Inspections.

(a) The following is a summary of the inspections carried out :—

No. of Inspections of Slaughter-houses	46
„ „ Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops... ..	91
„ „ Fish Shops... ..	65
„ „ Bakehouses... ..	65
„ „ Lodging Houses... ..	24
„ „ Ice Cream Manufacturers	25
„ „ Other places where Food is prepared	42
„ „ Offensive Trades	10
„ „ Workshops... ..	45
„ „ <i>re</i> Contagious Diseases (Animals) ...	126
„ „ <i>re</i> Complaints received	65
„ „ <i>re</i> Housing	20
„ „ <i>re</i> Shops	25
„ „ <i>re</i> Conversions	—
„ „ <i>re</i> Defects	467
„ „ to ascertain if work is in progress...	311
„ „ of work in progress	419
Total	<u>1846</u>

(b) Resulting from Inspections, the following defects have been remedied :—

No. of House Drains and Water Closets opened and cleansed from obstruction... ..	26
„ Drains provided with efficient traps	42
„ Drains repaired and reconstructed	32
„ Dirty Houses cleansed and limewashed	1
„ Slopstone pipes repaired or disconnected from drains	39
„ Roofs of houses repaired and made waterproof ...	33
„ Defective Spouting repaired or replaced	26
„ Offensive accumulations removed	8
„ Defective Ashbins replaced	216
„ Ashbins <i>re</i> New Houses, Conversions, etc.	—
„ Defective Sanitary Pails renewed... ..	8

(c) Resulting from complaints received :—

No. of defects remedied... ..	57
-------------------------------	----

Shops and Offices.

There are in the Borough 591 shops. During the year 1941 no statutory notices were served and no action required in regard to the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

No action was necessary during the year under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the Borough, nor were any licences issued by the Local Authority in respect of any such sites during the year.

Bed Bugs.

No. of Council Houses found to be infested	...	...	5
„ „ „ disinfested	...	...	5
„ Other Houses found to be infested	...	...	1
„ „ „ disinfested...	...	...	1

At the present time the procedure for freeing infested houses from bed bugs is by the "Cimex" process. Disinfestation of tenants belongings before removal to Council houses is also carried out by the same method.

The work of disinfestation by this process is carried out by a Contractor.

Periodic inspection of houses to prevent reinfestation is carried out when considered necessary.

Schools.

The water supply and sanitary condition of public elementary schools is satisfactory. No instance of school closure, for the prevention of spread of infectious disease, was necessary during the year.

Factories and Other Premises.

I. INSPECTION.

					Inspec-	Written or	
I. INSPECTION.					tions	Verbal	Prose-
						Notices	cutions
Factories (with mechanical Power)	...	...	...	...	22	0	0
Factories (without mechanical Power)	...	...	...	...	53	2	0
Other Premises	...	...	...	...	24	3	0
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					99	5	0

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of defects	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	1	1
Overcrowding	0	0
Unreasonable temperature	1	1
Inadequate Ventilation	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0

Sanitary Accommodation:—

Particulars.

Insufficient...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	1	1
Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...	0	0
Other Offences	...	...	...	...	2	2
					<hr/> 5	<hr/> 5

Smoke Abatement.

The emission of Black Smoke from Factory Chimneys in the Borough is limited to 3 minutes per half hour. No observations were taken during the year

[illegible]

PREMISES OR OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH BYE-LAWS MAY BE ENFORCED.

Offensive Trades.

There is one Offensive Trade carried out in the Borough, *viz.* :

Leather Tanners 1

There were 10 inspections carried out.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are three registered Lodging Houses in the Borough, and 24 visits have been made during the year.

The present Bye-laws were approved by the Minister of Health during 1932.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are 5 houses let in lodgings in the Borough, the conditions of which are fairly good.

The present Bye-laws were approved by the Minister of Health during 1932.

Canal Boats.

No inspections have been necessary—the Heywood Branch Canal not having been used during the year.

Workshops and Workplaces.

There are 50 workshops and workplaces in the Borough, the general conditions of which are fairly good.

HOUSING.

10 bungalows have been erected by the Local Authority during the year 1941.

The sites on which the new bungalows are situate is Whitby Avenue.

23 houses in various Slum Clearance Areas were voluntarily demolished in 1941, including 2 areas completely cleared.

The present number of applicants received by the Housing Agent for Corporation houses is 649, viz :—

No. of Applicants in Lodgings	156
„ „ Marriages pending	51
„ „ Applicants already tenants of houses	442

HOUSING STATISTICS.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	10
(i.) By the Local Authority	10
(ii.) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii.) By other bodies and persons... ..	Nil
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i.) By the Local Authority.... ..	10
(ii.) By other bodies or persons	—



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(A) Milk Supply.

The number of Dairymen registered to sell milk within the Borough is as follows :—

		Retail Trade only	Wholesale Trade only	Both Retail and Wholesale
Dairymen (Cowkeepers) within the Borough...	...	50	9	21
Do. do. outside the Borough	...	9	2	2
Do. (Non-Cowkeepers) within the Borough		9	1	—
Do. do. outside the Borough		11	1	1
TOTALS		79	13	24

The number of cows within the Borough is approximately 1,710.
The number of inspections of farms and dairies carried out was 91.

The number of samples of milk examined by the County Health Department during the year was 11, and all were found to satisfy the provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938 :—

There were during the year, three licences issued under the provisions of the above Order and under the following heads :—

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk :—

(i.) Bottling Nil (ii.) Distribution 1

“Accredited” Milk :—

(i.) Bottling 1 (ii.) Distribution 1

“Pasteurised” Milk :—

(i.) Pasteurising plants Nil (ii.) Retail distributors 1

(B) Meat.

The arrangements for the inspection at the time of slaughter are as follows :—In cases where slaughtering is carried out at regular times written notice of such days and times of slaughtering has been given to this Department by all persons concerned. In cases where slaughtering has to be carried out as a matter of urgency verbal notice is given within 3 hours of such slaughtering.

The amount of unsound meat seized or surrendered during the year includes :—

Diseased Beef	...	...	...	129 lbs.
Mutton...	...	...	...	6 „
Corned Beef	...	...	...	6 „
Pork Sausage Meat	...	...	...	4½ „
Tongue	...	...	...	9 „
Ox Liver...	..	...	...	42 „
Ham	...	...	...	16 „
Skirt...	...	...	...	1 „
Chicken and Ham Roll...	...	...	...	4 „

Diseased meat is collected and disposed of under supervision, and is incinerated.

At the present time all carcasses are inspected at the Abattoirs, Bury.

2. The policy adopted as regards preventing contamination of meat in shops, stalls, and vehicles, etc., is carried out in conformity with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

3. The Slaughter-houses :—

The number of inspections carried out during the year was 46.

There is no public Abattoir in the Borough.

The existing slaughter-houses can be classed as fair to bad.

There are in existence 5 registered and 2 licensed slaughter-houses.

(C) Other Foods.

Inspections under the sale of Food and Drugs Act are carried out on behalf of the County Council by the Police. The following samples were purchased in Heywood during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1941 :—

11 Samples Milk,	1 Sample Flour
1 „ Canned Pears	1 „ Cod Liver Oil
2 „ Cocoa,	1 „ Coffee and Chicory
1 „ Coffee,	1 „ Sweetened Custard Powder

Bakehouses.

The number of premises in which bread is made for retail and wholesale purposes is 63, and their condition is fairly good; 65 inspections were carried out during the year.

THE SEWAGE WORKS.

During the year ended December 31st, 1941, 575 million gallons of sewage and trade waste have been treated at the Botany Sewage Works.

The sewage from the Heap Bridge district has been separately treated at the Heap Bridge Sewage Works.

The sewage has been of a very strong character due to heavy dyes and tan liquors.

10,000 tons of sludge have been removed from the Precipitation tanks, treated by presses and the resultant sludge cake disposed of to farmers and allotment holders for use as fertiliser.

The sewage is treated by a system of chemical precipitation and biological filtration at the average rate of 1,500,000 gallons per day, the greater part gravitates to the Works through a 4' 6" culvert and a small amount is pumped from the low level districts by means of electrical Centrifugal Pumps to the Precipitation Tank level.

After passing a primary screen the flow continues along a 36" diam. C. I. pipe to a Detritus Tank, secondary Screens, flow Recorder, and on to tank treatment and ultimate filtration.

Storm overflows are fixed at a point before the Recorder in accordance with the standard regulations.

No new plant has been installed during the year but, as far as possible, work has been done on the reconditioning of the older Filters.

Difficulty has been experienced in staffing the works due to the call-up for military service, etc., but generally, satisfactory results have been maintained.

THE DESTRUCTOR WORKS.

5,300 tons of household and shop refuse collected by the Health Department vehicles have been dealt with at the Works. In addition a considerable amount of trade refuse has been disposed of.

790 loads of gulley waste and street sweepings from the Surveyor's Department have been disposed of by tipping.

Salvage has played an important part in the year's working, some 1,000 tons of material have been salvaged by the Department realising over £1,000.

The principal items of salvage are paper, textiles, metals, bones, cinders reclaimed from refuse, fine ash, etc.

In accordance with the scheme approved by the Health Committee, work was commenced in the early part of the year on the installation of a new Incinerator, which was the first part of a scheme to modernise the plant.

The work entailed consisted of a new cell steel cased Incinerator, small receiving hopper and inclined belt conveyor for the mechanical stoking of the Incinerator. Many new features were incorporated in the plant.

The installation was completed by August and has proved a definite advantage to the Works generally, being of greater capacity than the old Incinerator, and more quickly operated.

The plant now consists of the new Incinerator, hopper and belt conveyor, Rotary Screen, Tin Baling Press, Mortar Mill, Air Compressor, Electric drives, Thresh Disinfector, Steam Engine and Lancashire Boiler.

Steam is raised by the burning of refuse fit for no other purpose.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There has been no exceptional outbreak of infectious disease during the year.

Diphtheria.

Thirty-two cases occurred during the year, all of which were treated in Hospital. Three deaths resulted in the series. Five were contacts of cases in the same families. 30 children, contacts of these cases, were excluded from school during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease accounted for 48 cases, 45 of which were treated in hospital. No fatal cases resulted in the series. 38 children, contacts of these cases, were excluded from School during the year.

Pneumonia.

Seven cases of acute primary and influenzal pneumonia were reported resulting in 1 death, giving a case mortality of 14%.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified, number of Deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to Hospital, and deaths in Hospital during the year 1941.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.													Total Deaths	HOSPITAL.	
	Total Cases at all ages.	Years													Total Cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths
		Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	Over 65			
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.....	32	...	...	2	1	1	16	6	4	1	1	...	...	3	31	5
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever.....	48	...	...	2	3	3	22	12	3	1	2	...	...	...	45	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Enceph. Leth. ....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Acute Polio-encephalitis .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	6	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	2
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dysentery .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Influenzal)	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	.....	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	.....	...
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	.....	...
Whooping Cough	50	4	3	8	11	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Measles	38	...	2	...	6	3	16	5	2	4	..	...	...	...	.....	...

Bacteriological Examination.

The examination of bacteriological specimens is carried out by Dr. Pooley, Broadfield Laboratory, Rochdale. 63 specimens have been sent and reports received upon the contents as under :

For Diphtheria Bacilli	62
„ Fæces	1

In order to facilitate the early discovery and treatment of Infectious Diseases, specimen containers, anti-toxin, etc., are in the hands of the medical practitioners in the Borough. These are dispatched direct to the laboratory.

The examination for Tubercle Bacilli, and of blood, etc., for evidence of Venereal Diseases comes under the purview of the County Council.

Disinfection.

Disinfection of infected materials arising from notifiable cases of Infectious Diseases is carried out by the Public Health Staff.

Steam disinfection of 673 articles was carried out during the year by means of a high-pressure “Thresh” Disinfector. In addition the fumigation of 70 houses by means of Formalin was carried out.

Tubercular-infected houses are disinfected, but no arrangements are in force whereby disinfection is carried out in cases of mumps, measles, whooping cough and chicken-pox.

Any Elementary schools in which any possibility of infection exists, are fumigated, or sprayed with liquid disinfectant.

All books belonging to the Public Library which have been exposed to infection are treated by fumigation before being again put in circulation.

In any case of Puerperal Fever, the overalls and outfit of the Midwife are disinfected prior to attendance on another case.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year the scheme of immunisation, adopted and commenced in 1939, was continued.

Parents were circularised, giving full particulars of the value of immunisation.

The School Clinic and Child Welfare Centre are used for this work, and the injections carried out by the Medical Officer of Health who is also the School Medical Officer.

The type of prophylactic used is Alum Precipitated Toxoid for Active Immunisation. Two injections are given intramuscularly at intervals of one month.

During the year a total of 259 children, comprising 116 school children and 143 pre-school children, were completely immunised. A further 18 ceased to attend before completion of course.

The results of Schick test, where performed, were 185 negative and 15 positive.

Parents are urged to take advantage of this scheme.



TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of new cases notified, and number of deaths during year 1941.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Years								
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
5—10	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	3	...	2	...	..	...	...	...
25—35	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
35—45	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
45—55	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
55—65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 & upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	6	1	7	3	—	2	1	—
	7		10		2		1	

* Including all Primary notifications and all other new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during 1941.

During the year 1941 seventeen notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these, seven were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and ten from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The ten non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows:—

Glands 7	Knee... .. 1	Hand... .. 1
	Lupus Face ... 1	

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Under the Public Health Act 1936, every birth and stillbirth must be notified within 36 hours of the occurrence to the Health Department, in order that advice, so often very necessary, upon the care and maintenance of the child may be given to the parents. Notification is the duty primarily of the father or any person in attendance at the time of birth and is separate and distinct from registration of births to the local registrar.

By means of notifications it is possible for a Health Visitor to pay the first visit to the home immediately after the doctor or midwife in attendance ceases to visit. This first visit as a rule is paid when the child is fourteen days old, at which time the midwife has completed her work. The object is to take over the supervision from the midwife and to carry this on throughout the child's pre-school life when, of course, the School Medical Service takes over the duties.

Under the Public Health Act, 339 live births and 15 stillbirths were notified, 353 of which were signed by midwives, and 1 by doctors and parents.

No births occurred during the year in Simpson Hill Maternity Home of Heywood residents.

The Health Visitors paid 345 visits on the 10th day, and carried out 1,934 subsequent visits to the homes of infants under 1 year of age. A further 3,092 visits were paid to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Of these 862 were paid to children between the ages of 3 and 5 years.

The sale of dried milks, Vitamin A. and D. preparations, and Cod Liver Oil, is carried out by the Voluntary Committee, and in necessitous cases is supplied free of cost for babies under 12 months of age. It is a rule that no milk is obtainable unless the infant is weighed on each attendance. The cost of dried milks, etc., supplied free of charge to necessitous cases during the year amounted to £50 5s. od.

The provision of Home Helps was instituted by the Local Authority, no applications having been made for their services during the year.

The following table gives the attendance figures for the year :—

	Increase or decrease Number on last year.	
New Infants attended	210	—13
Attendances—(a) Infants under 1 year... ..	2356	—231
(b) Children over 1 and under 5	781	—255
(c) Expectant Mothers	308	+116
Examined by Doctor—(a) Children	1226	—155
(b) Expectant Mothers	308	+116

The assistance of the Voluntary Committee is of great value in this work, as many of the members are able to bring personal influences to bear, a factor of great importance in the success of any public welfare scheme.

Ante-natal Clinic:—

Ninety-three women attended the Ante-Natal Clinic during the year and made a total of 291 attendances.

In addition, twelve women attended for post-natal examination and made a total of seventeen attendances.

Stillbirths.

By the Public Health Act 1936, all stillbirths occurring after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

Maternity Outfits.

The Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare has provided sterilised maternity outfits which are supplied gratuitously in deserving cases.

Dental Treatment :—

Arrangements are provided at the Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic for dental examination and treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children.

No persons were treated during the year.

Death of Infants.

It is to the improvement in the health and conditions of work of the expectant mother that one must look in order to reduce the wastage of life which occurs at or immediately after birth.

The Infant Mortality Rate for 1941 is 73, showing an increase of 19.0 on the rate for 1940. Sixteen of the deaths occurred from congenital causes.

Crippled Children.

Twenty-six pre-school children were referred to the Orthopaedic Clinic at Chadderton and made a total of 45 attendances.



CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN.—1941.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	A G E.															Average for Preceding 5 Years (1936-1940)
	FIRST YEAR.															
	1st Four Weeks				1st Three Months				The 4 Quarters				Total			
	0-1	-2	-3	-4	*0-1	-2	-3	1*	2	3	4					
												-2	-3	-4	-5	
a { Congenital Malformations.. .. . Prematurity.. .. . Atelectasis and Dis. of Early Infancy Marasmus, Debility, and Icterus .. . (Diarrhoea & Diseases of Digest. System.. Urinary Diseases.. Diseases of Circulation b { Pneumonia Bronchitis Convulsions.. .. . Inflammation of Brain and Membranes.. Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .. . c { Measles.. .. . Whooping Cough.. .. . Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Typhoid Fever f { (a) Brain (b) Abdomen (c) Lungs (d) Other Forms.. .. . g Syphilis.. .. . h Accidents due to Difficult Labour i Other Causes.. .. . ALL CAUSES Average for preceding 5 years (1936-40) .. .	3 4 1 1 9 7·6	1 1 .. 														

* This column includes all deaths in preceding columns

Home Nursing.

No cases of Infectious Disease occurred for which nursing attendance was requested by the family doctor.

Home Visits carried out by Health Visitors.

Number of 1st visits to homes <i>re</i> babies under 1 year of age.. ..	345
„ „ revisits „ „ „ „	1934
„ „ visits to homes <i>re</i> children over 1 yr. and under 2 yrs. of age	1316
„ „ „ „ „ 2 yrs. „ 3 „	914
„ „ „ „ „ 3 yrs. „ 4 „	562
„ „ „ „ „ 4 yrs. „ 5 „	300
„ „ 1st visits paid to homes <i>re</i> expectant mothers	59
„ „ revisits „ „ „ „	32
„ „ visits paid to homes in connection with Stillbirths	16
„ „ „ „ „ deaths of Infants	18
„ „ „ „ „ Pneumonia	—
„ „ „ „ „ Ophthalmia Neonatorum	6
„ „ „ „ „ Puerperal Fever..	—
„ „ „ „ „ other Infectious Diseases	—
„ „ visits where no access obtained	456
„ „ other visits	8
„ „ Baby Consultations excluding the above and those at Centre	—
TOTAL VISITS	
5,966	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	Hospital				
2	1	1	2	—	—	—

Dr. P. Brentnall, Consultant Obstetrician, is in attendance at the Ante-Natal Clinic once a month.

His services are available for ante-natal examination, post-natal examination and attendance at confinement in any case where the private practitioner may experience difficulty or abnormality.

Sixty-six cases were referred to the Consulting Obstetrician for examination during the year.

The following abnormal conditions were found :—

Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	1
Pyelitis...	...	...	...	...	1
Breech Presentation	...	...	...	...	2
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	...	2
Hyperemesis	...	...	...	...	1

No cases were admitted to Hospital for confinement.

Three maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Child Life Protection :—

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, a person who undertakes for reward the nursing and maintenance of a child under the age of nine years apart from his parents, or having no parents, shall notify the Medical Officer of Health of the Welfare Authority seven days before he receives the child.

- (a) Number of persons receiving children in the
Borough at the end of the year 17
- (b) Number of children :—
- (i.) At the end of the year 18
 - (ii.) who died during the year Nil
 - (iii.) on whom inquests were held during the
year Nil

There are three Child Protection Visitors in the Borough, who are also Health Visitors.

There were no legal proceedings taken during the year.

Nursing Homes :—

There is one Maternity Home in the Borough registered in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936. No new applications for registration were received during the year, nor was any action necessary.

Emergency Maternity Unit :—

A scheme exists for the provision of an Emergency Maternity Unit, to be called out by the medical practitioner attending a confinement in the event of an emergency. This service also provides for the subsequent removal of the patient to Hospital if such is considered possible and advisable.

The medical service, personnel and equipment of the Emergency Unit is provided and maintained by the Hospital.

The Emergency Unit was not called out during the year.





HEYWOOD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

BY THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER:

JAMES BROOKS,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

For the Year

1941

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor W. D. Healey, J.P.)

CHAIRMAN : Alderman GOLDSTONE, C C.

VICE-CHAIRMAN : Alderman DUCKWORTH, J.P.

ALDERMAN RESEIGH,	COUNCILLOR TAYLOR,
„ G. H. WILD, J.P.	„ PICKUP,
COUNCILLOR ASCROFT,	„ HEYWOOD,
„ BIRCH, J.P.	„ COLLINS,
„ PERRY,	„ CHADWICK, J.P., C.C.
Councillor WARRINGTON.	

ALSO THE FOLLOWING LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

MR. W. H. HARDMAN, M.A., LL.B.

MISS LIVSEY, J.P.,

MISS W. H. GEDDES,

DR. H. F. JEFFERY, J.P., C.A.

STAFF.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :—

JAMES BROOKS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SCHOOL OCULIST AND AURIST :—

P. A. HARRY, M.D., D.P.H.

SCHOOL DENTAL SURGEON :—

A. T. SPAVEN, L.D.S.

ANÆSTHETIST :—

JAS. F. O'GRADY, L.A.H.

SCHOOL NURSES :—

Miss J. WILD.

Miss H. HAWORTH,

Miss M. B. MILLS.

CLERK :—MRS. A. ROYDS.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE
HEYWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Twelfth Annual Report as the School Medical Officer.

The School Medical Services in all branches have been maintained as in normal times, no alteration or curtailment having been found necessary.

I desire to express my thanks to the Committee for their co-operation, and to the Staff for their sustained work during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES BROOKS.

Medical Inspections carried out.

The number of Elementary Schools is 10, with 20 departments.

The average attendance for the year was 2,467.

The average number on books „ „ 2,926.

Under existing conditions every school child is medically examined three times during its school life—

(a) During the year of entering the school as an infant, *i.e.* Entrants.

(b) Between the ages of 8 and 9 years—Intermediates.

(c) Over 12 years of age—Leavers.

By this system 33 % of all children are examined each year.

The number of children inspected during the year was 982.

The number of children re-inspected during the year was 3,927.

The figures for 1941 are set out in Table III. as required by the Board of Education.

Defective Vision.

During the year 22 cases of defective vision and 10 cases of squint were found at Medical Inspection.

The cases of defective vision include cases of slight defect which require no special treatment and cases of such impairment of vision as necessitate their examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon. During the year 132 children were referred to Dr. Harry.

The nature of the defects found is given in the following table —

Hypermetropia	...	...	...	...	52
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	52
Myopia	...	...	...	...	8
Myopic Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	7
Mixed Astigmatism	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/>
					128
					<hr/>

Included in the above figures are 31 cases of squint.

In 4 cases glasses were not ordered.

The Eye Clinic is held periodically when a sufficient number of cases has been collected. All children for whom spectacles have been prescribed are examined by the School Medical Officer to ensure that the spectacles worn are satisfactory and do not require changing. If necessary, the children are referred back to the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

During the year spectacles were provided for 5 cases out of the funds of the Local Authority, at a cost of £1 5s. 1d.

Aural Clinic.

During October an Aural Clinic was established where children found to be suffering from defects of the ear are examined by the Ear Specialist. The necessary treatment advised is in most cases carried out at the Minor Ailments Clinic. 30 children were examined by the Ear Specialist.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

The treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids is still carried out at a Private Nursing Home, but the children now stay two nights. This additional night proves a more satisfactory arrangement.

During the year 29 children were found to be suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids, or both of these ; 25 of these received operative treatment under the Local Authority's Scheme, and 4 cases were treated privately.

Dental Defects.

During the year 115 half-days were devoted to treatment and 57 half-days to dental inspection.

The number of routine inspections carried out was 2,709 and there were 172 special examinations, making a total of 2,881.

Of this number 1,488 were found to require treatment and 975 or 66 % were actually treated. This necessitated 1,525 attendances.

Nine half-days were devoted to cases of multiple extraction under Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen anaesthesia, the number of cases so treated being 120. The number of cases attending for fillings was 767.

The response made by the parents to the services of the Dental Department is unsatisfactory. Too little advantage is taken of conservative treatment, but there have been few refusals to accept treatment by extraction.

Verminous Condition of School Children.

The School Nurses examine all children for unclean condition of heads, bodies and clothing.

Although the standard of cleanliness desired is a high one, the results obtained show a too high incidence to be satisfactory.

Some parents are inclined to regard the presence of nits (the eggs of lice) as a sign of health which, of course, is nonsense. The importance of cleanliness of heads and bodies cannot be stressed too much, as failure to attend to this important fact may result in disease or ill-health.

During the year 6,805 examinations were made, and 476 individual children were found in an unclean condition. This represents 7 % of the school population.

Diseases of the Skin.

One case of Ringworm occurred during the year. This affected the body.

The cases of scabies (itch) numbered 55.

Impetigo accounted for 89 cases.

Crippled Children.

The Orthopaedic Scheme continues under direction of the Lancashire County Council.

Selected cases now attend the County Orthopaedic Clinic held at Chadderton on the first Friday and third Monday in each month. Each case is examined by the Orthopaedic Surgeon in charge and minor conditions are treated at the Clinic.

88 Children attended the Chadderton Orthopaedic Clinic during the year making a total of 135 attendances.

The conditions treated comprised :—

Bow Leg	3
Flat Feet... ..	43
Club Foot	6
Other conditions	8
Claw Foot	11
Peroneal Spasm	1
Kyphosis... ..	7
Hallux Valgus	2
Wry Neck	1
Spina Bifida	1
Knock Knee	5

Cases requiring X-Ray or other special examination are referred to the Royal Infirmary, Manchester, for consultation with the Honorary Surgeon.

Operative treatment is carried out at this Hospital for "Short-stay" cases only.

Cases requiring more prolonged hospital treatment are transferred to the Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital, Shropshire.

One case was treated at Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital, the condition and duration of stay being as follows :

Bow Legs 174 days

The following cases were referred to the Manchester Royal Infirmary :—

Sprains various joints 3
Fracture radius 5

We are again deeply grateful to the Heywood Crippled Children and Holiday Home Committee for their cordial and unstinted assistance during the year, and I wish to tender them my sincere appreciation and thanks for their kindly and generous support.

Through their help we are able to render increased facilities for the treatment and after-care of the children, including :—

Treatment by ultra-violet ray, massage and remedial exercises, the provision of splints and appliances in selected cases.

The cases dealt with by the Committee during the year are as follows :—

Ultra-violet Ray patients 62 Attendances 974
Exercises & Massage Treatment patients 52 Attendances 589

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY.				MASSAGE AND REMEDIAL EXERCISES			
Rickets...	...	...	10	Flat Feet	...	...	17
Debility	...	...	24	Posture	...	...	13
Anæmia	...	...	10	Rheumatism	...	...	1
Delayed dentition			2	Facial Paralysis	...	...	1
Adenitis	...	...	2	Post Diphtheritic Paralysis	..		5
Bronchitis	...	...	6	Scoliosis	...	...	1
				Frac. Clavicle	...	...	2
Total			<u>54</u>	Total			<u>40</u>

Owing to war conditions the Convalescent Home at Blackpool has not been open this year to children.

Mentally Defective Children.

The total number of children in this group is 15.

12 are in attendance at public elementary schools.

2 cases are in special schools.

1 case is in an institution.

Epileptic Children.

The classification of epileptic children presents some difficulty, as the severity and frequency of the attacks vary from a mild fit once or twice a year, to numerous severe fits at frequent intervals.

Two cases of the severe type exist—both cases being at home.

Physically Defective Children.

Cases of tuberculosis are dealt with by the Tuberculosis Department of the County Council.

All tuberculous children are periodically examined and certified as to their fitness for school, and no child in an infectious condition is allowed to attend school. 23 cases are of school age.

All cases are in attendance at school

Heart Disease.

Fifteen cases of severe organic heart disease remained at the end of the year.

In all cases the children were in attendance at school.

School Hygiene.

The importance of schools being in a sanitary and healthy condition is two-fold. Defects due to faulty lighting, inadequate ventilation or insufficient washing accommodation may be directly prejudicial to the health of the children, as also may be inadequate facilities for the drying of damp clothing. In addition, schools are centres for education, and not the least important are the lessons imperceptibly taught to the children by a sanitary environment.

84 lectures and demonstrations for girls attending the Senior Girls' School were given during the school year. The subjects dealt with have been Home Nursing and First Aid.

Infectious Diseases in Schools.

During the year school closure under Article 28 (b) of the Code was not considered necessary. So far as possible schools are not closed for infectious disease; the exclusion of cases and suspected cases proving satisfactory. Each school is supplied with data with regard to the symptoms of the common infectious diseases. By this means the teacher is enabled to form a rough idea of the condition from which the child may be suffering and to take the necessary steps to prevent a spread of infection.

Immunisation.

During the year 1941 259 school children were immunised.

Of those immunised in 1940 and 1941 the results of Schick test carried out during 1941 were 185 negative and 15 positive.

The Work of the School Nurses.

The School Nurses devote half of their time to School Medical Work, the other half being given to the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre as Health Visitors.

Each Nurse takes over a specified area of the Borough, and carries out the work of "following-up" the cases.

The Nurses assist in the work of the School Clinic in rotation.

In Routine Inspection at the schools the Nurse is responsible for weighing and measuring the children.

In addition 6,805 children were examined for uncleanness and 344 home visits were made.

Minor Ailment Clinic.

The Minor Ailment Clinic is held every morning. Special cases referred from medical inspection are sent to the Clinic for more detailed examination, and in addition facilities exist for the examination and treatment of diseases of the eye and ear.

Children are referred for treatment by the Teachers, School Nurses, and Attendance Officer, and in many cases the Parents themselves bring their children for advice. During the year 1,313 children reported to the Clinic, and made a total of 6,137 attendances.

Co-operation of Parents, Teachers, etc.

A notice is sent to each parent, prior to medical inspection, requesting her presence at the examination of her child. The presence of the parent is a matter of great importance as the Medical Officer is able to obtain a precise medical history of the child, and inform the parent personally of any defect found on examination. During the year, 2,548 parents accompanied their children either to routine medical inspection or for examination at the Clinic. This response on the part of the parents is very gratifying.

The Teachers have also an important part to play in any scheme of medical inspection. Being in daily contact with the children they are in a position to observe such conditions as defective eye-sight, defective hearing, mental defects, and also to refer for examination such children as have a bad attendance record. By this means cases are brought forward which might otherwise be missed.

In addition the Attendance Officer investigates cases of absence which might be due to lack of medical attention.

Finally the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children renders its valuable assistance when necessary.

Provision of Free Meals and Milk.

Children suffering from malnutrition are referred to the School Medical Officer for examination. The financial position of the parents is investigated, and suitable cases are recommended for free dinners.

289 children were provided with 70,305 bottles of pasteurised milk each containing $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pint. The cost of the supply was £146 9s. 4½d.

Two Nutrition Surveys were made during the months of June and December with the following result :—

Number of Children Inspected	A		B		C		D	
	(Excellent)		(Normal)		(Slightly subnormal)		(Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
4,834	1103	22·8	2791	57·7	889	18·4	51	1·1

During the year free dinners were provided for 225 individual children, with a total of 31,278 meals. The expenditure involved was £684 5s. 8d.

Employment of Children.

During the year 65 children over 12 years of age were examined and passed as suitable for employment as newsboys, etc., in accordance with the provision of the Bye-laws.

Included in this number are scholars from Senior Boys' School who, during the Whitsuntide and September holidays, were employed on farms.

TABLE I.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IN THE PRESCRIBED GROUPS.

Entrants.....	385
Second Age Group	316
Third Age Group	281
Total.....	982
Number of other Routine Inspections.....	Nil.

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections.....	1313
Number of Re-Inspections	2614
Total.....	3927

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-groups	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	385	108	28.1	185	48.0	88	22.9	4	1.0
Second Age-group	316	71	22.5	167	52.8	71	22.5	7	2.2
Third Age-group	281	54	19.2	158	56.2	62	22.1	7	2.5
Other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	982	233	23.7	510	52.0	221	22.5	18	1.8

TABLE III.

GROUP I.—DEFECTS TREATED AT MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC.

During the year 1,313 defects were treated following special inspections.

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

(excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments)

DEFECT OR DISEASE. (1)	No. of Defects dealt with			No. of children for whom spectacles were :—			
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)	Prescribed (1)		Obtained (2)	
				(i.)	(ii.)	(i.)	(ii.)
				Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	132	...	132	117	4	103	4
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes .....	...	...	...	
Total	132	—	132				

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects												Total number Treated.	
Received Operative Treatment.													Received other Forms of Treatment.
Under Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from Authority's Scheme.				Total.					
(1)				(2)				(3)					
i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(4)	(5)
—	—	25	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	29	—	138	167

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were :—		(2) Half-days devoted to :—	
(i.) Inspected by the Dentist :		Inspection 57 } Total ... 172	
Aged :		Treatment 115 }	
Routine Age Groups	5 254	(3) Attendances made by children	
	6 308	for treatment 1,525	
	7 312	(4) Fillings :—	
	8 267	Permanent teeth... 335 }	
	9 321	Temporary teeth... 432 }	
	10 316	Total ... 767	
	11 307	(5) Extractions :—	
	12 288	Permanent teeth... 70 }	
Total :		Temporary teeth... 911 }	
2,709		Total... 981	
13 247		(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics	
14 89		for extractions..... 120	
Specials 172		(7) Other operations :—	
Grand Total 2,881		Permanent teeth... 393 }	
(ii.) Found to require treatment 1,488		Temporary teeth... 401 }	
(iii.) Actually treated 975		Total ... 794	

TABLE V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	4.0%
(ii.) Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurses	6,805
(iii.) Number of Individual Children Found Unclean	476
(iv.) Number of Children Cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	—
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-Laws	—

TABLE VI.

BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

	1 At a Public Elementary School.	2 At an Institution other than a Special School.	3 At no School or Institution.	4 Total not receiving suitable education
Blind Children	—	—	—	—
Deaf Children .	—	—	—	—

Have the names and addresses of all the blind children included in
Column 4 above been forwarded to the appropriate Authority
under the Blind Persons Act, 1920 —

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st Dec.,
1941, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental
Deficiency Authority under the Mental Deficiency (Notification
of Children) Regulations, 1928 —

8431

ATKINSON & CO.
PRINTERS
HEYWOOD